

What is claimed is:

1. In an intraluminal device comprising at least a tubular body having
a length a first end and at least one second end, the improvement which
5 comprises:
the tubular body being of a pre-determined non-linear shape.
2. The device as defined in claim 1, wherein said pre-determined shape
corresponds with a shape of a non-linear shaped portion of a vessel to house the
10 device.
3. The device as defined in claim 2, wherein the tubular body is curved
along the length between the first and the at least one second end.
- 15 4. The device as defined in claim 3, where the tubular body further
comprises a sigmoid curve disposed along its length between the first and the at
least one second end.
- 20 5. The device as defined in claim 4, said at least a tubular body further
comprising two pieces.
6. The device as defined in claim 4, said at least a tubular body further
comprising three pieces.
- 25 7. The device as defined in claim 4, said at least a tubular body further
comprising four pieces.
8. The device as defined in claim 3, further comprising a graft for bridging
an aneurysm in an artery of a patient.

9. The device as defined in claim 3, further comprising a graft for bridging an aneurysm in an artery of a patient.
10. The device as defined in claim 3, further comprising a curvature along the length in an anterior-posterior plane.
11. The device as defined in claim 3, further comprising a curvature along the length in a lateral plane.
12. The device as defined in claim 3, further comprising a curvature along the length in both an anterior-posterior plane and a lateral plane.
13. The device as defined in claim 3, further comprising a unitary graft assembly angled by cutting to facilitate curvature of the tubular graft body.
14. The device as defined in claim 4, further comprising a unitary graft assembly angled by cutting to facilitate curvature of the tubular graft body.
15. The device as defined in claim 3, wherein a first end of the tubular body is angled such that when viewed in a vertical cross-sectional plane, a portion of the tubular body extends outwardly longitudinally a distance greater than the remainder of the first end.
16. The device as defined in claim 4, wherein a first end of the tubular body is angled such that when viewed in a vertical cross-sectional plane, a portion of the tubular body extends outwardly longitudinally a distance greater than the remainder of the first end.

17. The device as defined in claim 3, wherein the shape of the vessel or vessel portion in which the device is to be disposed is pre-determined and the device specifically manufactured such that the shape of the device corresponds with the shape of the vessel or vessel portion; and,
5 whereby the shape of the vessel is determined by at least one of ultrasound, plain abdominal films and CT scanning.

18. The device as defined in claim 4, wherein wherein the shape of the vessel or vessel portion in which the device is to be disposed is pre-determined and the
10 device specifically manufactured such that the shape of the device corresponds with the shape of the vessel or vessel portion; and,
whereby the shape of the vessel is determined by at least one of ultrasound, plain abdominal films and CT scanning.

15 19. An intraluminal device comprising a tubular graft body having a length, a first end and at least one second end wherein the first end of the tubular body is angled such that when viewed in a vertical cross-sectional plane, a portion of the tubular body extends outwardly longitudinally a distance greater than the remainder of the first end.

20 20. A method for emplacing an intraluminal device according, comprising the steps of :
introducing a catheter into an artery of a patient when the device body is in a radially compressed state;
25 causing the intraluminal device to be moved through the catheter until the intraluminal device extends into the vessel from a proximal end of the catheter or other delivery device;
allowing the intraluminal device to expand; and,
withdrawing the catheter or other delivery device along with any other apparatus
30 used to introduce the intraluminal device into the vessel.